

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5048

號七十月一十年四十三緒光

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908.

四拜禮 號十月二十年十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. Shenton, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
G. F. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W. S. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
W. Helms, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
C. R. Lammiman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,322
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,322

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2½ per Cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3½ " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2½ per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3½ " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [26]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oerthoon, Tegep, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achen), Bandjermasin, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2½ per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3½ " " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th July 1908. [27]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 14,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENSIN, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, NEWOHAWANG, LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTUNG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits:
For 12 months 5½ p.a.
" 6 " 4½ " "
" 3 " 3½ " "

TAKMO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael: 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokoama, Tsingtau.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt,
Jacob S. H. Stern, a/k/a,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [29]

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

CHRISTMAS WEEK!!

Remember there is such a place in TOWN, by name THE SAVOY, where you can obtain your Christmas Outfit at Cost Price.

Do not ponder over the offer.

Call and see with your own eyes and you will be satisfied.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908. [63]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar, at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [190]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAID ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI DELTA 10th Dec. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. B. W. H. Snow.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DEVANHA Noon. { See Special Advertisement.
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES PALERMO About 16th Dec. { Freight only.
Capt. F. B. Fergusson.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & SUNDAY SUNDAY About 20th Dec. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOWNE'S GLOVES.

WHITE KID. GREY SUEDE.

\$1.50 and \$2.50 pair. \$2.50 pair.

DOGSKIN BUCKSKIN. GAZELLE CHAMOIS.

DUSTLESS DOESKIN GLOVES.

\$2.00 per pair.

A NEW STOCK OF
SILK, LACE, & KNITTED TIES.

DRESS SHIRTS & COLLARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHAMPAGNES.

LOUIS RENU, PAUL DOMMIER & CO., DUC DE MONTEBELLO, IRROY & CO., LANSON PERE ET FILS, POL ROGER, GIESLER & CO., BOLLINGER & CO., POMMEY & GRENO.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1908. [120]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [169]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PHAR, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 86.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [1]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.
Do. do. do. Monday do. \$4.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 560 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 18th December,
S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. Y. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [1]

FOR LUXURY AND COMFORT, FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

STAY AT—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [170]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GABEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL,
Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astro." [168]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NARLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOELEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	WEDNESDAY 16th December.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, NAGA- SAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFLINGER" Capt. G. Meiners	About THURSDAY 17th December.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY 5 P.M., 31st December.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of January, 1909.

* For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	21st Dec. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	DUMENA	Boyer	22nd Dec. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY	Honric	4th Jan. 1909, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	5th Jan. 1909, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1908.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half Dec.	JAVA	First half Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Dec.	SHANGHAI	First half Dec.
TJALIWONG	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA	First half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon-Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG, WU CHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Shanghai 24th March, 1909.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour, and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns, for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Trawl (Screw) Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong 1st P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shameen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world, and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark—

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL BEARING THE WORDS "SAINT-RAPHAEL".

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDERON & Co., Hongkong.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

(TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, light toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible danger, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct maintenance a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1904.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

[Specially translated for the North-China Daily News.]

3rd December.

We have succeeded to Our great heritage, and We must look on high for guidance to the ancestral precepts of the Sacred Onas before Us, and in devotion to Our Government, and love towards Our people, follow in the footsteps of our ancestors. On the 1st day of 8th moon of this year (the 1st day of August, 1908) a Decree in the name of the late Emperor Grand Dowager was issued ordering all the officials in the Capital and the provinces to prepare for the Constitution and to carry out the various schemes of the same within nine years. It is stated in the said Decree that after all the schemes have been carried through within the limited time, the Constitution will be introduced and the date for the opening of a Parliament will also be announced. It behoves Us and Our ministers, and servants, high and low, to obey the Commands of her late Majesty and to carry out these schemes by the end of the eighth year of His Majesty's reign. It is our earnest hope that the officials in the Capital and the provinces will strive in uprightness and loyalty to carry through these schemes, so that the Constitution may be introduced within the desired time. Thus will consolation be administered to the spirits in Heaven of their Majesties now departed.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ALL UNITS.

Parade—At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th, and Thursday, the 17th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend.

ARTILLERY UNITS.

Nos. 1 and 2 companies parade at headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 14th instant.

Nos. 3 and 4 companies parade at headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th inst., for Company training. Sergts. Moore, and Weleigh, R.G.A., will attend.

TARTAN DETACHMENT.

Parade—At Taikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 17th instant, for Company Training. Sergt. Moore, R.G.A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Parade—At West Fort, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th instant, for technical instructions.

JOINED.

Mr. A. Hamilton joined the Corps on the 1st December, assigned Corps No. 1066 and posted to the Infantry Company.

Mr. H. J. Totton joined the Corps on the 2nd December, assigned Corps No. 1067 and posted to No. 3 Company.

Mr. A. C. Leith joined the Corps on the 7th December assigned Corps No. 1068 and posted to the Infantry Company.

Mr. L. B. Annesley joined the Corps on the 7th December assigned Corps No. 1069 and posted to the Infantry Company.

RESIGNED.

Sapper J. Rose, is permitted to resign with effect from the 3rd instant.

LEAVE.

Gunner H. D. Haggard is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 10 months with effect from the 12th November.

Intimations.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 90s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Gun, Combination Gun, Sporting Rifle, &c., post free. D. JAMES & RYLANDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England. [885]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'ARQUAT STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

BENGER'S Food

is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of rendering milk, with which it is mixed when used, quite easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and LAM below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below

indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal, indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Samar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Samar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted by the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Wai Lan	San Ki Wan
Stanley	Sai Kung
Cape Collinson	Sai Tau Kol
	Tai Po

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the light houses.

F. G. FROO,

10th July, 1907.

Intimation.

Powell's

GRAND
CHRISTMAS
BAZAAR
NOW OPEN.

TOYS
Every conceivable
kind of Toy,

From 10 Cents to \$5 Dollars.

DOLLS

A gorgeous array of
Fairies, dressed,
partly dressed and
undressed,

From 25 Cents to 30 Dollars each.

ANIMALS

of all kinds,

Including:
Polar Bears, Grizzly Bears, Teddy
Bears, Hares, Rabbits, Terriers,
Bulldogs, Spanish Monkeys, Cats,
Donkeys, Horses, Elephants,
etc., etc., etc.

GAMES

All the newest
Parlour Games,

Comprising:
Cups and Balls, Garden Throwing,
Peg Quits, Captive Skittles,
Ballooning, Sea Fights, New Hopla,
Pop in Taw, Atlas Race Games,
Leap Frog, Bowls, Planchette,
Giggle Goggle, Ring Pitch,
etc., etc., etc.

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Decorations
and Ornaments
GALORE.

Rocking Horses,
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Hobby Horses,
&c., &c., &c.

Fancy Goods.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1908.

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TO LET.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1908. [492]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM, with Spacious
Verandah, and Bath-Room attached,
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ROAD LEVEL. Magnificent view of the
Harbour and Mainland.

Apply—

SEPOL,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

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HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in KIPON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BAUE

BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VUEX

ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

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LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

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REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904. [60]

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

[6]

Intimations.

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ENGLISH HAND-MADE

PRIVATE GREETING

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GRACA & CO.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1908. [102]

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Intimations.



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&c. &c. &c.

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GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALM OF ANISEED,
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute,
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Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling
in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS,
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Speedily relieves influenza, cold (in the
head, sneezing, &c.)

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES,
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For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness,
coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders of
the throat and lungs.

**WATSON'S
WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP,**
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROICATION,
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For colds in the chest, bronchitis, sore
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

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NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty
five cents.

BIRTH.
On December 3, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. W. ARMOUR, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908.

AN IMPOSSIBLE SITUATION.

In the present temper of the Chinese both in
Canton and Hongkong the smallest excuse is
sufficient to furnish reason for the adoption of
what are described as retaliatory measures, al-
though in reality they are merely pretexts for
the advancement of a propaganda campaign
whose ultimate object it is not difficult to dis-
cover. All those who are the real friends and
well-wishers of the Chinese cannot but view with
disfavour the extraordinary methods which are
being employed by the self-styled Self-Gov-
ernment Society of Canton to foment an atti-
tude which is more or less antagonistic to all
foreigners located in the vicinity of Canton
over the *Palestine* incident, which it was
conclusively proved was due to causes entire-
ly beyond human control. The person
accused of being responsible for the death of
a Chinaman was tried by an impartial
tribunal, which had no interest in the
verdict one way or the other, and the Chi-
nese interested were permitted to hear the
evidence for themselves and to form an inde-
pendent judgment at the close of the inquiry.
Unlike their usual habit, the Chinese allowed
themselves to be influenced by the distorted

and disproved versions of the affair which were
so sedulously spread abroad either by the ac-
credited representatives of the Self-Government
Society or by others who had axes to grind.
While it may be difficult to lead the
general body of Cantonese astray in the
first instance, it is a certainty that once a
set delusion has firmly imbedded itself
in their minds they will cling to it with the
stubborn tenacity. The existing trouble
would not wear such a serious aspect were it
not the immediate outcome of a long series of
real or fancied grievances which have been
agitating a certain section of the Cantonese
people for some time past. Buoyed up by a
feeling of self-reliance, not altogether unworthy
of unreasonable, the Self-Government Society
has come to think that its power should be
exercised in directions which can only contribute
to the discredit of an organisation otherwise
admirably fitted to protect the interests of the
common people. Unfortunately, the Govern-
ment of Hongkong has failed to mark the writ-
ing on the wall, and instead of seeking to re-
main on conciliatory terms with the Cantonese
as a body it has well nigh alienated the good will
and co-operation of some of the worthiest mer-
chants who had found an adopted home in
Hongkong, by the exercise of a prerogative
which should only be applied when the utter-
most resources of the Government have reached
the point of exhaustion. Let us be misap-
prehended this prerogative is one we should not
care to see abrogated, since under certain
circumstances and when judiciously exercised
it is a most valuable weapon in the hands of
the Executive. It would not, however, be
difficult to trace to the precipitate action of
the local Government in dealing with certain
Chinese merchants, much of the bitterness and
antagonism which the Cantonese are now
displaying against the British, and the
foreign element generally, resident on the
Shameless. The Government of Hongkong, by
the enforcement of measures calculated to
strange Chinese has rendered itself open
to some criticism. A little calm con-
sideration and the inevitable virtue of
caution would have induced the Govern-
ment to restrain its forceful hand, especially
at this juncture. If the high administrative
officials had only consulted with the heads
of the leading mercantile firms in Hong-
kong, it would have obtained abundant advice
against the idea of penalising even in the most
certain Chinese for the fault of unknown in-
fluencers. It will not do for the Government to
say that whatever it authorised to be done was
done in the interests of the people, and in the
cause of law and order, because we doubt if
such claims could be substantiated. Nor is it
permissible for the Government to plead that
it acted in unwitting ignorance of the possible
consequences. The first duty of the Govern-
ment is to determine what the possible con-
sequences of any definite course of action
may be. It will not now be sufficient
for the Government to pretend that when
all is said and done no harm has befallen
the Chinese merchants, who are in many
respects the main arteries of our commer-
cial circulating system. The idea has become
fixed in the minds of the Chinese community
—and we are now speaking of the best and
most respected members of the Chinese colony
in Hongkong—that certain men had been
murdered by the Government, and that
possibly any or all of them might be
quietly advised to depart when it suited the
purpose of the authorities to get rid of them.
That is of course a foolish notion. To the man
of business who understands the value and
importance of Chinese backing in Hongkong it
makes *four rivers*. The Government has
readily admitted what it deemed most ex-
pedient to dissipate the bad impression made in
the first instance. But all the time it has gone
the wrong way to work. It has threatened and
sought to persuade. It has endeavoured to use
as instruments in its favour channels which are
always blocked against compulsory methods. It
has endeavoured (at least that is the belief cur-
rent in Chinese circles) to undo in an arbitrary
way what was done in a moment of weakness, say,
forgetfulness. Who that knows Hongkong im-
agines that the Chinese importers are not aware
of the fact that they and their friends in Canton
hold the royal flush, if they care to force the
play? The representatives of British trade
and commerce in the Colony are not blind
to the evils of which they are the
vicarious victims. Both the Chamber
of Commerce and the China Association have
appealed to the Government with all the power
they can command to relieve what may gradu-
ally become an impossible situation. And in each
case the Government has responded in the
silence of the tomb, befitting an imperial bureaucracy.
Why should the merchants of Hongkong have
to plead with the Government to rectify its
mistakes, and why should the Government
continue so firm that it will not see the
dead wall which it is running its head against?
Why, if the first action of the Government was
well advised, are the Editors of the vernacular
press in Hongkong being commanded to explain
that no further banishment orders will be issued,
that we are all members of a happy family,
that Chinese (and are groundless? And why

If the Chinese Editors have full faith in the
Government, and are willing to do as they are
told like a pack of children, and hold the
belief that their subscribers would accept
as gospel anything that might be printed
"by order," why do they give the neces-
sary assurances with such categorical pre-
cision? Why this lack of enthusiastic sup-
port on the part of the Chinese who have
been interviewed and enjoined by a friendly
official, unless they want something more
than mere injunctions to compel them to do
the official behest? The Government of Hong-
kong is no more infallible than the rest of
the world, and when it has blundered it should
seek by the openest, fairest and most
obviously frank methods to admit the blunder
and so reconcile those who have been trans-
formed from warm adherents of the Govern-
ment into neutrals if not active sympathisers
with any scheme which may aim at the founda-
tions of the Colony's prosperity. We fear that
insidious efforts may be made by influential
Chinese in Canton to induce native merchants
to abandon their business in Hongkong
rather than submit to further humiliations,
and may be urging, in explicit terms, a
general exodus of Chinese from this Colony.
The secret societies are putting forth the full
strength of their machinery to achieve this
result, and patriotic Chinamen in Canton
are acting as unconscious agents of the
Colony's enemies. All this must be known
to the Government of Hongkong and if it
fails to realise the gravity of the position
so much the worse for those whose interests
are entirely centred in the Colony and who are
obliged *volens volens* to remain here. The
commercial outlook is quite bad enough as it
is without the Government putting a spoke in
the mercantile wheel, but if the Government
would only listen to reason and face the facts
as they are it is just possible that the dead-
lock in trade might be remedied. What with a
mob of fanatics in Canton inciting their countrymen
to reprisals over a trumpety affair which under
ordinary circumstances would have passed un-
heeded, combined with the feeling of alarm and
uncertainty which pervades the Chinese in
Hongkong and is being daily fostered until it
may become a cancerous growth incapable of
removal, things in Hongkong are far from satis-
factory. The first duty of the Government in
Hongkong is to conciliate its old partisans
among the local Chinese; the Canton move-
ment may be left aside until further devel-
opments are observed, and the Self-Government
Society learns the meaning of self-govern-
ment. But there must be no delay in the
conciliatory movement which it would become
the Government of Hongkong to initiate in
order to allay Chinese feeling which might be
appeased while doubts and fears are forgotten
in the *entente*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 10th November was
delivered in London on the 9th inst.

THE Hongkong Philharmonic Society propose
to give their first concert this season on Friday,
January 8th, 1909. Practices for chorus and
orchestra are now in full swing, under the able
conductship of Mr. Denham Fuller, F.R.C.O.,
J.R.A.M.

THE meeting of the Wanchai Football Club
took place on Wednesday, 2nd inst., in 36,
Wong-Nai-Chung Road. Mr. N. E. Marques
kindly presided and most of the members were
present punctually at 6 p.m. for the occasion.
The meeting lasted for an hour during which
time many questions were discussed.

THE native money market in Nanking has been
affected by the events in Peking and it is re-
ported that several banks are on the point of
bankruptcy. H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang is using
every effort to improve the situation and has
requested the Provincial Treasurer at Soochow
to place Tls. 200,000 at the disposal of the Yu
Ning Government Bank.

THIS afternoon, at the Magistracy, an inquiry
was held by Mr. J. H. Kemp, presiding as
Coroner, and a jury, to inquire into the circum-
stances touching the death of Lance-corporal
T. E. Smith, of the Buffs, who committed suicide
on the 29th ult., by cutting his throat
with a razor. Evidence was heard, and the jury
returned a verdict of "suicide while of unsound
mind."

THE new T. K. K. steamship *Chiyo Maru*,
sister ship of the *Tenyo Maru*, delivered to the
Company by the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard, left
Nagasaki on November 28th. After the comple-
tion of various arrangements, she will proceed
to Hongkong to replace the *Hongkong Maru*
on the American line and will leave on her
maiden voyage for San Francisco on Decem-
ber 26. Captain Greepe commands the new
liner.

THE Ministry of Education has instructed all
the Provincial Commissioners of Education that
from henceforth any student who wants to
go to Europe or America to study, must under-
go a literary examination, before the eyes of
the Educational Commissioner for the province
to which the student belongs, before he can
apply for a passport. This step has been taken
owing to the fact that there has lately been an
increasing number of cases of fraudulent stu-
dents applying for passports to the various
foreign countries.

The Banishment
Orders.

A CHINESE PETITION.

GOVERNMENT'S CONDITIONAL REVOCATION.

As we announced last week, a petition was
being circulated in Chinese mercantile
circles for presentation to the Governor
in respect of the banishment orders against
certain Chinese under the directions contained
in which they had been deported from the
Colony. We have since learnt that the memo-
rial has been submitted for the Governor's con-
sideration. Our efforts to obtain a copy of the
petition have not met with success, but we
have learnt sufficiently of its substance to
be in a position to state briefly that the
memorial prayed that the two Chinese gentle-
men, who had been banished, Messrs. Chan
Lo-chun and Chiu Siu-pok, may be allowed a
hearing in their own defence. The petition
bore some three hundred signatures.

In reply to the memorial the petitioners have
been informed that the Governor would be
willing to consider the question of the revoca-
tion of the banishment orders in respect of the
two Chinese gentlemen named if they should
be prepared to adopt the same course as was
taken by Mr. Chan Hing-kiu. The last named
individual had also been served with the war-
rant, but on his undertaking to publish a
reputation of his connection with the anti-
Japanese boycott movement, the order was con-
ditionally revoked. This was done upon the
appearance of an announcement in a vernac-
ular paper last week in which Chan Hing-
kiu stated that his firm did not and does not
contemplate the boycotting of Japanese manu-
factures.

As stated above, in obedience to the banish-
ment orders, Chan Lo-chun and Chiu Siu-
pok have already left this Colony and are
reported to have taken up their residence
in Canton. It may reasonably be ex-
pected the Government's reply to the petition
has been communicated to them. Whether
they are willing to accept the conditions
stipulated for the revocation of the orders
against them remains to be seen.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO
THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The reply the Chamber of Commerce has
received from Government to their representa-
tions does not appear to have been considered
entirely satisfactory. As far as it can be
gathered the Government defined its action
in the statement made by the Registrar
General for publication in the native press, an
English rendering of which appeared in our
issue of Monday. The employment of one
Chinese character in particular in the statement
in question puts the interpretation of the
Government's attitude in a light different from
that which the official translation seems to
imply. Our own information is that the
character was capable of no other translation
which is that generally accepted by the Chinese
reader, and it is believed that, in consequence,
further representations will be addressed to
Government with a view of a proclamation or
some authoritative Government statement being
publicly made which will remove all doubt that
apparently exists in the minds of the Chinese
community in Hongkong.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was
held in the Council Chamber this after-
noon. Present:—His Excellency the Govern-
or, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., H.E.
Major-General Broadwood, C.B., Hon. Mr.
E. L. May, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary),
Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney General),
Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer),
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., (Director of
Public Works), Hon. Mr. J. B. Adeleye, (Cap-
tain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. E. A.
Living (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai,
M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon.
Mr. W. J. Gressip, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett,
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade, and Mr. C. Clementi
(Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.
The minutes of the last meeting were read
and confirmed.

FINANCE.
The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the
report of the Finance Committee (No. 19).

BILLS.
The Attorney-General moved the second
reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to
empower a Magistrate to hold a Small Debt
Court in the New Territories and to regulate
the proceedings in relation thereto.
The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to amend the Magistrates' Ordinance
1890 and to effect certain other amend-
ments in the Criminal law, was moved by the
Attorney-General, and seconded by the Colonial
Secretary.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to amend The Fire Insurance Com-
panies Ordinance 1901.
Moved by the Attorney-General. Seconded
by the Colonial Secretary.

Bill read a third time and passed.
Second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to amend The Interpretation
Ordinance 1897 and to remove an ambiguity
in the construction of the same.

The Attorney-General moved, and the
Colonial Secretary seconded, Bill read a third
time and passed.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance further to amend The Companies
Ordinance 1865, was moved by the Attorney-
General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.
Bill read a third time and passed.
Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance
for Authorising the Construction of a Tramway
within the Colony of Hongkong.—This was
postponed.

ADJOURNMENT.
The Council adjourned till Thursday, the
11th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was
held immediately after the meeting of Council,
the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed
to recommend that the following vote be
adopted by the Council:—

POST OFFICE.
A sum of eight thousand seven hundred and
ten dollars in aid of the vote, Post Office, for
the following items:—

Hongkong Post Office, Other Charges,
Carriage of mails, share of mail subsidy, \$7,665
Compensation for damaged parcels, etc., 30
Incidental expenses, 450

Postal Agencies in China,
Other Charges, Shanghai.
Rates and taxes, 505

Total, \$8,710
This was all the business.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 8th December.

The collection of the second call on shares of
the Canton-Hankow Railway Company was
commenced from the 1st day of the 7th
moon and was closed on the last day of the
10th moon. As the collection was not
at all satisfactory, it was extended to the 15th
day of the 11th moon. The total amount
at present collected by the different in-
stitutions has reached \$1,500,000, but it is
still far short of \$12,000,000, the amount
that represented the second instalment of
capital, so that a further extension is now
necessary. Yesterday, the board of directors
of the Company held a meeting to discuss the
matter and it was agreed that the collection
should be extended to a further period of
"fifteen days," that is, to the end of the present
moon.

FIRE.
At half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a
fire broke out in the Kwangchow Prefecture
yamen through the careless use of kerosene
oil. A large portion at the rear of the build-
ing was burnt down, before the fire was got
under control.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
The staff of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs
attached to the Viceroyalty here has now been
again increased by the appointment of Taotai
Hui Yuk. The Taotai arrived here the other
day from the North on the recommendation of
H.E. Viceroy Chang. Taotai Hui was formerly
1st class secretary to several Chinese Minis-
ters abroad and is well versed in the English
language. H.E. Viceroy Chang recommends
Taotai Yim-Ku for special duty and to make
Taotai Hui to be Commissioner of Foreign
Affairs in Canton.

MAN-EATER KILLED.
On the 4th instant, the people of the Mou
Tan village in Sai Chiu killed a tiger, which
turned the scale at two hundred and twenty-
one pounds. Four men were wounded by the
man-eater while they were attempting to kill
the brute.

THE IMPERIAL MOURNING.
The High authorities have given orders not
only to prohibit their subordinates from hav-
ing their heads but, also their beards. Two
poor officials were, however, found acting
against the orders. They have been removed
from their offices by order of the Provincial
Treasurer.

All officials in this city will assemble at the
Wong Wai Kwan temple to attend the solemn
service before the Imperial Tablet on the 10th
instant when they will change their white gar-
ments and begin to wear black instead. Blue
seals will not be used from that day in all offi-
cial yamens.

9th December.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.
With reference to the further extension to
the end of this moon as reported yesterday for
the closing of the collection of the second call
of shares of the Canton-Hankow Railway
Company, it is still uncertain whether the
shareholders will subscribe their money fully
within this limited period, especially as the
Chinese New Year is fast approaching, when
the money market will no doubt be consider-
ably tight. In consideration of the difficulties
surrounding the matter the directors of the
Company are now of the opinion to extend the
collection to a still further period, and have in
consequence advertised to call a general meet-
ing to take place on the 1st day of the 12th
moon to discuss the question and unanimously
fix a definite day for the closing of the list.
Those shareholders who have already paid
their second instalment of capital and the
promoters of the Company will be invited to
attend the proposed general meeting.

CONTEMPLATED CHANGE OF CAPITAL.
The Canton Viceroy has again received
telegraphic instructions from the Imperial
Government urging him to consult with the
Kwangsi governor on the removal of the
Kwangsi provincial capital to Nanning from
Kwei-lin at an early date.

A NEW OFFICIAL.
A site was been selected in the city from
Hon Yui Hong to Wai On Lane covering a
large area which includes several streets, for
the building of a yamen for the proposed
appointment of a Commissioner of Foreign
Affairs at Canton. The landowners of the
selected site have been requested to surrender
their title deeds to the authorities and sell their
grounds to the Government for the purpose.

TRIAL OF AN IMPOSTOR.

On the 7th instant, the monk who was
arrested for creating disturbances in the town
of Fatsien underwent his trial at the Nambai
Magistracy. Those ignorant people who had
stirred confidence in the monk and prayed for
his release were also arraigned before the
magistrate to be questioned. They did not
disclose how the disturbances originated,
but persisted in shielding the monk. The
magistrate then tried to remonstrate with
them that the monk was endowed with
no gifts other than those of all
other people. It is interesting to learn that
while doing so the magistrate ordered the
monk to be bamboozled in the presence of the
ignorant people and asked them to observe
whether the monk would be able to disappear
and escape to be able to show his supernatural
powers. Needless to remark, the monk natu-
rally did not vanish. The case has not yet been
settled.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG-TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

RETROCESSION OF MINING
CONCESSIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 8th December.

The Russians are said to be so
pleased with the administration of the
Government in China by the
Prince Regent that they propose to
retrocede to China certain mining
concessions within the Kirin and
Amur Provinces in token of their
friendly appreciation.

THE LATE EMPEROR.

SELECTION OF SITE FOR A GRAVE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 8th December.

Prince Pu-lun and President
Chang Pih left Peking on the 7th
inst. to select a suitable site for a
grave for the late Emperor Kwang
Su.

KALGAN RAILWAY.

FUNDS FOR THE LINE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 8th December.

The Ministry of War is prepared
to assist the Ministry of Posts and
Communications with large sums of
money so that the construction of the
railway from Kalgan to Pu-lun, in
the Eastern Provinces, may be com-
pleted at an early date.

THE DALAI LAMA.

DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 8th December.

The Dalai Lama has decided to
leave for Tibet on the 21st inst.

THE PRINCE REGENT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 9th December.

It is proposed by the Grand
Council that, the Prince Regent
should be the Commander-in-Chief
of the Army and Navy, acting on
behalf of the young Emperor.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

GUARDIAN TO EMPEROR PU-YI.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]—

Peking, 9th December.

The Prince Regent proposes to
appoint Chang Chih-tung to be the
young Emperor's guardian.

Arrangements will be made for
Wu Ting-fung to act as the Em-
peror's tutor in English.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

FIELD DAY.

The Corps will, on Saturday, December
19th, take part in field operations between a
Blue and a Red Force.

Blue Force composed of Infantry Company
and Taiako detachment.

The Infantry Company will assemble at
Causeway Bay in sufficient time to proceed by
the 1.52 p.m. tram to Quarry Gap road to
B. & S. Sanatorium. The Taiako detachment
will assemble at B. & S. Sanatorium at 2.45 p.m.
20 rounds blank ammunition per rifle will
be issued at Sanatorium.

Red Force consisting of remainder of the
Corps will parade at Blake Pier at 1.30 p.m.
for conveyance by launch to Stanley.

20 rounds blank ammunition per rifle will
be issued at Blake Pier.

Dress:—Khaki and puttees, rifle, belt with a
ten-round pouches, sidearm, water bottle filled
and haversack.

Blue Force helmets without badge; Red
Force service dress caps.

FOOTBALL.

On Saturday, at 4.15 p.m. sharp, on the Mil-
lary ground, the Lusitano Recreation Club
team will meet the Royal Engineers Recrea-
tion Club. The L. R. C. team will be—D. A.
Solares, L. C. Cordeiro, A. H. Hyndman, F. H.
Hyndman, A. A. Carvalho, Frank Soares, J. F.
Castro, J. Corvelo, R. C. da Silva, J. A. Yanez,
vick, H. A. Hyndman.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE PRINCE REGENT.

OBSERVANCE AT AUDIENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 9th December.

At audience with the Prince Regent, the Grand Councillors will be accorded the privilege of retaining their seats.

Officials of third rank will also be allowed to sit down; those of the fourth rank and under will be allowed to remain standing on one side.

[Reuters.]

Germany and in the Near East.

London, 8th December.

Prince Buelow, speaking in the Reichstag, said he wished to see the New Turkey strengthened politically and economically.

In regard to the Balkans, Germany had left to other and more interested Powers, the lead at the diplomatic gate, but he emphatically affirmed loyalty to Austria.

Count Ivolosky had assured him that no Anglo-Russian understanding existed against Germany.

The Prince welcomed the Japan-American agreement as absolutely in accord with the principles of German policy in the Far East as expressed in the Anglo-German Agreement of 1900 to which Japan adhered.

The Prince concluded by saying that Germany would strenuously work for peace in the Balkans.

Later.

The United States.

President Roosevelt, in a message to Congress, dwells on the prosperity of the country; reiterates his views on Trusts; advocates industrial co-partnerships; and condemns delays and denials of justice through the Judges' subservience to petty technicalities. Foreign policy must, he says, be based on principles prevailing between honourable individuals.

The President pays a high compliment to the great progress of Japan and thanks her for the generous hospitality extended to the fleet; urges the completion as soon as possible of four battleships; the creation of a general staff of the navy; and the most rapid building of the Panama Canal.

A series of photographs is attached to the Message showing the appalling desolation caused in North China through deforestation.

"FOUR FOR EACH."

PRICE OF SCHOOL BOYS' "CHOW" DISCUSSED.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Man Yeung Chi, a widow residing at 104, Hollywood Road, brought an action against Mok Loi Pan, a compradore, of 23 and 25, Goke Street, to recover the sum of \$1,000 under a promissory note made in favour of Man (deceased). There was a counter-claim for \$1,212, the amount alleged to be due to plaintiff by the deceased, Man Lu, for feeding his three sons. The sum of \$112 was waived by plaintiff so as to bring the matter within the jurisdiction.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, defended.

Mr. Dixon said that the defendant admitted the claim.

Mr. Morrell denied that. His client admitted signing the promissory note, but the plaintiff, he said, owed his client money, too.

Mr. Dixon did not admit owing defendant anything.

His Lordship gave judgment and costs in favour of the plaintiff. Stay of execution was allowed.

The cross-action was then heard.

Mr. Dixon stated that a few days ago he applied to the Court to order his friend to give particulars of this claim. He telephoned his friend yesterday afternoon, but so far he had not got them.

Mr. Morrell—I gave my friend the particulars this morning.

Mr. Dixon (picking up a half sheet of paper on which was written half a line)—These are the particulars I got: "Three sons at four dollars each." (Laughter.)

Mr. Justice Gompertz—You want dates?

Mr. Dixon—Yes.

This having been furnished, Mr. Morrell called the compradore to the stand. He said that he was in the employ of Abdullah and Ebrahim. The deceased was general assistant in his office, having been engaged by plaintiff. Deceased was paid \$20 a month. He had three sons, who lived with plaintiff, who fed them.

The arrangement between deceased and plaintiff, in regard to the former's three sons, was that plaintiff should feed them at \$4 a month each, which deceased promised to pay.

The point raised by the defence was that the promissory note held by plaintiff was not given by the deceased, nor was it written by him.

The case was adjourned.

This Waiwau has asked the Throne for permission to cast several hundred silver medals for distribution among the foreign officials in the employ of the Chinese Government as a votive of accession of the new Emperor.

The Spitting Nuisance.

HEATED DISCUSSION BY MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. HEWITT STANDS BY HIS GUNS.

Considerable discussion took place between hon. members at the Legislative Council this afternoon when the first reading of the Ordinance further to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890, and in effect certain other amendments in the Criminal Law, came up.

H. E. the Governor in the course of his remarks said that before going into committee on the question, he would like to say a few words with regard to Clause 7. Since his attention was first directed to this subject very many months ago, he at once saw that the matter should at once be proceeded with and he agreed with the hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce not to adopt a policy of *laissez faire*.

Following is the clause:—Spits on the floor of any school-house, theatre, public building, or other place of public entertainment or assembly, or of any common entrance, lobby, hall, passage way, corridor or staircase of any building used or occupied for shops, offices or flats, or in any licensed public vehicle, or in any tram or railway car, or on any wharf or jetty, or on any footway or side walk of a public street.

Mr. Slade said that he proposed to second the second reading of the Bill. He thought the matter an important one and said that it would be far better to postpone the discussion than proceed with it immediately, as it required very careful consideration.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., said that it was his intention to second the second reading of the Bill, but as the hon. member who preceded him rose at the same time, he allowed him to proceed. He protested against the introduction of Clause 7. A person who is in the habit of spitting does it either voluntarily or involuntarily. Sometimes, a man is obliged to do it. He related the story of an old Chinese philosopher who had a reputation for the habit of expectorating, but who on being told that he had eaten something not quite in agreement with his delicate sense, he immediately brought it out. Fortunately for him, there was no ordinance then which made spitting a criminal offence. In Chinese theatres, Dr. Ho Kai said, the people are supplied with tea, fruits, and are even allowed to smoke while the performance is going on, and in such cases, it is a matter of necessity to spit, however dirty the act may be. In schools, it was a matter of discipline not to allow the boys to spit, and whipping was resorted to where sticks would have to be used for grown-up individuals. The habit of spitting is second nature with the Chinese, who have resorted to this form of getting rid of noxious matter in the recesses of time immemorial, inside as well as outside their houses. Weir such an Ordinance to become law, it would surely deter Chinese from making their homes in the Colony. They would find that they were breaking the law unintentionally. The European residents who would inculcate the virtue of not spitting would do well to admonish the Chinese not to do so and at the same time to provide them with spittoons. It was said that a similar law was passed in Singapore. But, Dr. Ho Kai argued, Singapore managed to do several things which were non-existent in Hongkong. Singapore had a Municipal Council which Hongkong had not. Singapore also managed to get over the matter of subsidiary coinage. It therefore did not stand to reason that Hongkong should emulate Singapore in this respect. As an example of the inherent weakness of the new Ordinance, Dr. Ho Kai said that when a man sneezed into his handkerchief, he put a certain amount of microbes into it, and therefore he carried infection in his pocket. In the same way, those who did not believe in the handkerchief and used their coat instead, carried infection on their sleeve. He failed to see the object of introducing a legislation if that legislation could not be properly enforced. Were the authorities, he asked, going to empower the Police to arrest every person who was found breaking the rule or were they going to allow them to use a power of discretion with regard to certain persons? If the former was the case, he assured the hon. members that there would not be sufficient accommodation in the gaol compound to hold the number of persons who would be arrested. Dr. Ho Kai, in conclusion, proposed that the second reading of the Bill should be postponed two or three weeks hence.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., fully concurred with Dr. Ho Kai.

The Hon. Mr. Hewitt in rising said that his Excellency had referred to him as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce. In this case, however, he was going to speak not as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce, but as the representative of his own personal views. He urged that the law should be passed without any further delay. The hon. members were in favour of postponing the Bill, but he maintained that there was absolutely no reason why it should be postponed. There had been ample time at the disposal of the members and whether it was six months or six years hence made no difference. Dr. Ho Kai seemed to overlook the fact that the streets of Hongkong were a sort of a public spittoon at present. He thought the proposed Ordinance a very wise step which should be enforced at once. He had no doubt but that the Chinese could be gradually educated to refrain from the dirty habit and that the Government would be perfectly right to take the contemplated step without further delay.

Dr. Ho Kai asked that the Bill be read a second time twelve months hence.

Mr. Wei Yuk seconded.

A vote was taken, when all the unofficials with the exception of Mr. Hewitt were in favour of the motion and all the officials against.

The Governor agreed with the suggestion of the Sanitary Board to adopt the method of posting public notices calling upon the Chinese not to spit for a period of six months. If this proved effective, then the Governor declared, nothing more need be done.

After much discussion, it was decided to withdraw Clause 7.

The Yarn Dispute.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES.

CHINESE COMPRADORS AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS DISCUSSED.

Adjourned from yesterday, the action brought by Messrs. S. J. David and Company against their compradore (Mr. Chan Ut Chiu) to recover the sum of \$6,816.67 and interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum from the date the writ was issued and until payment or judgment; and the counter-claim to recover the sum of \$55,000, alleged to have been security deposited with the firm, were continued before the Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court, this forenoon.

It is unnecessary to remark that an action of such importance has aroused much interest in both European and Chinese mercantile circles in the Colony. Throughout the day's proceedings a number of native merchants followed every argument most carefully. There were also present one or two Chinese ship-owners who also appeared deeply interested in the matter.

Shortly after eleven o'clock, the Chief Justice took his seat, and Mr. Pollock said that he had decided to close his case, but reserved the right to call evidence on any point that the other side might raise.

Sir Henry Berkeley said he moved for judgment and non-suit.

The Chief Justice—You can move for judgment, but I don't know whether I can allow it. Mr. Pollock—Can my friend move for judgment without calling witnesses?

Sir Henry—On the facts of the case I move for judgment. If I am unable to get it, then I ask for an inquiry to be directed similar to the one of Chan Kee and Sassoon's.

Counsel then asked permission to put in certain documents as evidence.

Mr. Pollock—My friend cannot put in anything as evidence without calling evidence.

Sir Henry—These documents are admitted by the other side.

The Chief Justice—You can put in the documents, but you can't interpret them.

Sir Henry—These documents relate to what took place at the meeting of yarn merchants and importers.

The Chief Justice—I don't think there is ground for a non-suit.

Sir Henry—No, I am not moving now for a non-suit. What I say is that on the facts already presented I am entitled to judgment.

The Chief Justice—You can do that.

The documents referred to were admitted, after they had been inspected by the Court, "for all they were worth, according to Sir Henry."

SIR HENRY'S ADDRESS.

Sir Henry then proceeded to present his views. He began by saying that the parties in the case were Messrs. S. J. David and Company (plaintiffs) and Chan Ut Chiu (defendant). The action was confined to a claim to recover damages from the defendant to recoup the plaintiffs for losses sustained by them on a contract for the sale of yarn to certain Chinese merchants, for whom the defendant was stated as surety. That was the specific action, and the question now was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to recover this sum, or any sum from the defendant for their losses. As justifying their claim the plaintiffs said in paragraph three in their statement of claim: "The defendant, as part of the consideration for the plaintiffs employing him as such compradore, agreed to pay to the plaintiffs any deficiency in the price of goods which (while the defendant should be such compradore) should be sold or agreed to be sold by the plaintiffs to any Chinese person or persons, firm, company, or corporation with or without the consent or knowledge of the defendant, and also all loss of profit or commission, and all other losses, damages, costs, charges and expenses which should be incurred or sustained by the plaintiffs in connection with or in relation to, or arising out of any contract, agreement transaction or business which (while the defendant should be such compradore) should be entered into or effected by the plaintiffs with any Chinese person, or persons, firm, company, or corporation, with or without the knowledge or consent of the defendant, whether such losses, damages, costs, charges or expenses should be incurred or sustained by reason of the breach of such contract, agreement, transaction or business, or otherwise howsoever."

The first observation, Sir Henry went on, was that no such agreement, as given above, existed between the parties. It was an imaginary agreement, he said. If one would get the strongest pair of magnifying glasses obtainable in the Colony and look at the compradore's agreement he would not find one single word of the allegation to be seen in paragraph three of the statement of claim. There was nothing to justify a single word of such an allegation. They had made a mistake by what plaintiffs thought was their remedy. What they really should have done was to have exhausted their proper remedy and foreclosed the compradore's security, and then brought an action for alleged breach of contract. From the steps they had taken the defendant was put on the footing of a Chinese contractor, for whom defendant acted only as surety under his mortgage.

The Chief Justice observed that it was the custom to link together a compradore's agreement with his mortgage, and in one case it was held possible.

Sir Henry replied that the facts in the two cases were not the same. Before he came to the point just indicated he wanted to take another point.

The defendant contracted there in two capacities. He entered with the plaintiffs into an agreement as their servant. That appeared in a document dated 30th January, 1903, entitled an agreement in respect to the compradore's security. In that agreement the parties were Chan Ut Chiu and S. J. David and Company.

The defendant also made a mortgage, which appeared to have been executed before the agreement. In this mortgage the parties were

Chan Ut Chiu and Mr. A. J. David. There was not a word, Sir Henry pursued, of S. J. David & Co. They were not a party. The mortgage then was between A. J. David and a servant of S. J. David and Company. There was no transfer of the mortgage from A. J. David to S. J. David and Company on the records, and he submitted that in the absence of any such transfer or assignment that plaintiffs (Messrs. S. J. David and Company) had no *locus standi* in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on any matter arising out of that mortgage. Sir Henry did not say that a partner in a firm could not sue on a mortgage for his firm. What he contended was that he must be a party to the action.

The Chief Justice—Supposing the case was won, would not the money be the firm's?

Sir Henry replied yes. But in this case A. J. David was not a party in the action, which he should have been. The whole thing rested with A. J. David, and nobody but himself could enter and take possession. "The property was personal to David," Sir Henry added.

The Chief Justice—But yet he cannot recover except on behalf of his firm?

Sir Henry—Quite so. I say that he was not made a party in the action, and therefore the plaintiffs must suffer.

The Chief Justice—How many years was Mr. Pollock—Since 1903.

The Chief Justice—Can't they amend the writ?

Sir Henry—No. Mr. Pollock stated that legal estate could only rest with an individual and not with a firm. He explained that the reason why Mr. David was not a party in the action was for conveyancing reasons.

The Chief Justice remarked at the conclusion that that sounded like Chinese *long*.

Sir Henry retorted that he did not care what reasons led the plaintiffs to do what they did. The plaintiffs could not sue on a covenant to another man. It may be that if the plaintiffs won the case the firm would benefit, but the proper man to sue was Mr. A. J. David. S. J. David and Company could not sue; and he submitted further that the two documents made between two different parties could not be taken together in this action. In the Chan Kee-Sassoon affair the documents were made by the same persons. Sir Henry then put his two points forward, thus:—

Firstly, that the plaintiffs could not sue. Therefore the defendant was entitled to judgment in the shape the action was brought, and

Secondly, that the mortgage having been made to A. J. David, it could not be incorporated into the agreement of S. J. David and Company.

These documents could not be read together. Assuming that they could be there was not a single word in the agreement which could be construed to hold the defendant liable. It had not been proved by the plaintiffs, and the onus was on them to do so; and to show that what losses they sustained were due to the defendant, and unless they could show that the six lakhs were lost through defendant's acts or omissions they could not recover.

At this stage, the Chief Justice asked that Mr. Shroff be called to the stand.

The Chief Justice—You are book-keeper to the firm?—Yes.

How do you do with regard to the compradore's books? Are they translated?—Yes.

Are the compradore's books a *facsimile* to the English book?—Yes.

And the compradore knows what you are doing?—Yes.

Therefore no items would appear in your books which are not in the compradore's books?—Yes.

Supposing there was any failure on the part of a customer, would you inform the compradore or would he inform you?—The compradore would inform us.

Supposing there were any compromises effected, supposing there were payments in bankruptcy, would you inform the compradore? Sir Henry—He is only the book-keeper, my Lord.

The Chief Justice—Yes, but he ought to know.

The witness's reply was inadmissible.

At one o'clock the Court adjourned for luncheon.

Resuming, Sir Henry said that he did not waive his right to cross-examine Mr. Shroff on the account books and as to stocks of yarn in the godown in order to meet the contract. Counsel then continued with his address. He said that the defendant had succeeded on the counter-claim and judgment for \$55,000 should be entered in his favour. His reasons for advancing that were that contingencies which should have justified their retention had not arisen.

MR. POLLOCK'S REPLY.

At 2.30 Sir Henry concluded his address. Mr. Pollock then opened his reply. He stated that his friend had raised an ingenious argument on plaintiffs' claim—an argument based upon entire misconception in the way the plaintiffs' claim was made. The plaintiffs were asking to be recouped for losses which they had sustained through losses in the purchase of yarn. They stated that the compradore was liable to recoup the plaintiffs for those losses, and it was put to the Court, "in the broadest possible way," that the defendant was engaged as compradore by the plaintiffs. The ordinary position of any compradore would be that he was responsible to recoup the firm for any losses sustained by the firm through Chinese dealers; and that the compradore had means, which the firm would not, of judging the stability or otherwise of Chinese dealers with whom the firm was doing business; and it was for that purpose he was engaged, and paid a salary and commission for all orders received. He was bound by the firm in respect of all losses incurred through dealing with Chinese customers. That was the position of a compradore—a position which arose out of the first words in the agreement—"I hereby agree to be compradore."

It was implied, Counsel proceeded, that the compradore engaged that he would make good to the firm any losses which the firm would

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ARAGONIA."

Captain Meyer, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 13th instant at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908. [1908]

THE Company's Steamship

"ARAGONIA."

Captain Meyer, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND FOCHOW.

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARAGONIA."

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY,

the 12th December, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

SIDEBOARD AND WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEPS and BEDDING, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, IRON FENDERS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1908. [1908]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY, the 16th, 17th and 18th December, 1908, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES, BROCADES and ANTIQUE and MODERN JAPANESE CURIOS.

(Particulars will be published later.) Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

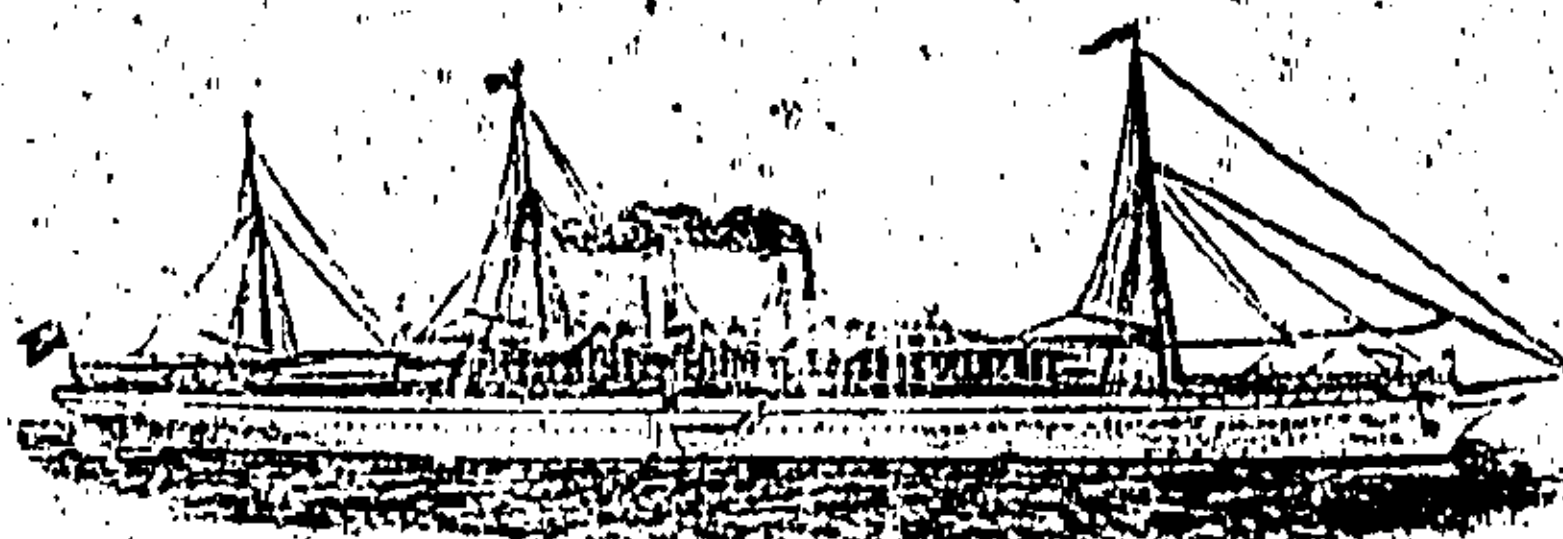
HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1908. [1908]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....	6,000.....	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 8th, 1909.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000.....	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 5th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA".....	6,000.....	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163.....	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 26th
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....	6,000.....	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 2nd
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000.....	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPERESS" steamships will leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.			
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.			

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register thus providing a comfortable and speedy journey to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points on and around the world.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pender Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WAHSHANG	FRIDAY, 17th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 17th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, 19th Dec., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	TUNGSHANG	TUESDAY, 21st Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	KUTSANG	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Dec., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 25th Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAHSANG	MONDAY, 27th Dec., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Quifoo, Tientsin & Newchwang For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"BRAHMSING"	11th Dec., 10 A.M.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SZECHOW"	13th Dec., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIHLEI"	14th Dec., 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	15th Dec., 3 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	15th Dec., 4 P.M.
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"KUEICHO"	17th Dec., " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA AND USUAL	"TAIYUAN"	18th Dec., " "
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"KAIFONG"	18th Dec., " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	22nd Dec., 3 P.M.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, new, fast and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards on board.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Dec., at Noon.
CAIRO	3540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 19th Dec., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DEVANHA."

Captain W. Hayward, R.M.S., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 12th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's R.M.S. "Himalaya," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, direct Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia," due in London on 23rd January, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1908.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "TUDOR PRINCE."

Captain Macdonough, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th December, 1908.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To Sail
Kumakura	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17
Invincible	4,780	Boyd	Jan. 14
Havoc	4,445	Mathie	Feb. 11
Sanuki	6,232	Shotton	Mar. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "LENNOX".....18th Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers "KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING."

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "ISCHIA."

Captain Belvito, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th Dec., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th Dec. 1908.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on Application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 4th December, 1908. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef steaks & prime cut—Mol Long Pa 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shio 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup—Tong Yuk 18

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 18

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan 18

Ballock's Brains—Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 58

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum per 12

" Hump—Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok each 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mel 17

" Liver—Ngau Con 13

" Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai-tau-keok per set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat 22

" Leg—Yeung Pal 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shan 20

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brails—Chi Keok per set 1

" Feet—Chi Keok 11

" Fry—Chi Chak 25

" Head—Chi Tau 15

" Heart—Chi Sum each 8

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair 7

" Liver—Chi Koo 24

Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat 13

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 23

" Leg—Chu Pal 23

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 17

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan 50

" Keok 50

" Heart—Yeung Sum each 6

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau.....24

Apples (California)—Kam San Ping 23

" (Chiafoo)—Tin Chun Ping 15

" Small—Hoi Tong.....15

" Custard—Fan Lai Chi.....each 1

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 5

" Hong Chiu 5

" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 6

Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 15

Carambola—Yeung Tui 7

Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai 10

Grapes—Sin Tai Tai.....each 30

Lemons, China—Kung Moong 6

" Amer.—Kun San Ning Moong 7

Lichies, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con 18

" Fresh, Lai Chi Con 1

Limes (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Niag 6

Moong.....each 6

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong.....1

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong.....1

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per 100 10

Oranges, Tim Chang.....10

" Small—Tai Kat.....catty 1

" Mandarin—Tim Kat.....each 1

Olives—Pak Lam.....each 1

Passion Fruit.....each 1

Pears (American)—Kam San Shut Li 11

" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 14

" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li 18

Peanuts—Fa Sang.....10

Persimmons, Large—Hung Chiu 6

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon 6

Ti Paw-lau.....each 6

" and cooking—Chung-tang 6

Paw-lau.....each 6

Platians—Tai Chiu.....1

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 3

Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau.....each 10

Walnuts, Hop, Tod.....13

Green—Sang Hop Tou.....13

Shanghai Lo Kwai.....10

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah 7

Chai Chank.....each 7

Beans (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 14

" Pin Tau.....13

Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi.....4

Beans, Long—Tau Kok.....4

Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau.....each 1

Brijals, Green—Chung Yuen Ker 4

Brijals, Red—Hung Ker 4

Brussels—Pak Choi.....each 1

Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shau 3

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 3

Cabbage, Red—Kai Lai Tai.....each 1

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi 7

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kai Shun 3

Cauliflowers, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi 40

" Fa.....each 40

Cauliflower, Medium size—Chung Yeh 30

Choi-fa.....each 30

Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 25

Carrots—Kam Shun.....each 7

Celery, Chinese—Tong Kai Choy 8

Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi.....1

Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi.....1

Chillies, Dried—Con Lai Chiu.....13

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$10,000,000 £1,500,000 }	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/2 = \$21.042 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$850 London £82 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$10,000,000 £1,500,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$50
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$239,757 \$411,990 }	none	\$24 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$197 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £125,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,477 \$3,000,000 }	Tls. 167,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$202,478 £129,695 \$727,649 }	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	182 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,932 \$85,157 }	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 %	\$167 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$346,007 \$13,603 }	\$172,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	6 %	\$104 1/2 and 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$13,603 \$1,123,941 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 %	\$330 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$22	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$99,067 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$34
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$204,638 \$99,067 \$1,106 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$33 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ..	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$250,000 \$587,500 \$81,966 \$17,655 }	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £17,000 £12,289 £4,871 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = 53.154 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$37 \$17 }
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £17,000 £12,289 £4,871 }	£13,755	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 buyers Tls. 51 sellers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 £725,000 £0,000 }	Tls. 14,510	{ Final of 1/- making 3/- for 1907 and in- terim of 1/- (No. 10) for a/c 1908 }	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 buyers Tls. 51 sellers }
Do. (Preference)	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £0,000 £5,000 \$47,221 }	£68,817	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.6.1908 }	4 1/2 %	\$24
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ £0,000 £5,000 \$47,221 }	\$98	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 buyers Tls. 51 sellers }
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 140,000 Tls. 609,955 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 116,000 Tls. 17,149 }	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$35,538 \$45,000 \$56,848 }	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	...	\$212 1/2 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$35,538 \$45,000 \$56,848 }	Dr. \$135,132	\$3 in 1897 .....	...	\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$35,538 \$45,000 \$56,848 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 1 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06 .....	...	Tls. 8 1/2 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £17,000 £12,289 £4,871 }	£11,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 buyers
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	{ £17,000 £12,289 £4,871 }	Dr. £2,191	Rs. 12 on 1/1 = 48 units .....	...	79 1/2
Do. (Preference)	50,000	£1	£1	{ £17,000 £12,289 £4,871 }	Dr. £2,191	Rs. 12 on 1/1 = 48 units .....	...	79 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$53,501 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ..	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$26,836 \$40,000 }	\$2,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$44 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$26,836 \$40,000 }	\$2,556	Interim of \$4 for account 1903	8 1/2 %	\$91 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 10						

Intimations.

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